tunnel, irrigation planning, soil surveys, design flood, environmental details and conjunctive use of ground water. The State Government has, therefore, been requested in August, 1991 to submit modified project report.

**Ragi Production**

3559. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of ragi produced in the country, during 1990-91 State wise;

(b) whether the areas under ragi cultivation in Karnataka is decreasing annually;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the production of ragi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total quantity of ragi produced in the country during 1990-91 was 23.30 lakh tonnes. The State-Wise break-up is indicted in the enclosed statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) To increase the production of ragi, a Central Sector Scheme on Special Foodgrains Production programme (SFPP-Ragi) is in operation in seven important Ragi growing States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

**STATEMENT**

*State-Wise advance Estimate of Production of Ragi during 1990-91*

| *S.No.* | *State/U.Ts.* | *Production ('000 tonnes)* |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra pradesh | 194.5 |
| 2. | Bihar | 88.2 |
| 3. | Goa | 3.8 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 25.4 |
| 5. | Himachal Pradesh | 4.1 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 1039.9 |
| 7. | Kerala | 1.5 |
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh | 4.7 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 213.8 |
| 10. | Orissa | 216.5 |

| *S.No.* | *State/U.Ts.* | *Production ('000 tonnes)* |
|---|---|---|
| 11. | Sikkim | 6.4 |
| 12. | Tamil Nadu | 321.3 |
| 13. | Uttar Pradesh | 194.2 |
| 14. | West Bengal | 10.9 |
| 15. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 3.6 |
| 16. | Pondicherry | 1.2 |
| | All India | 2330.0 |

**Supply of Agricultural Inputs**

3560. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural inputs made available to the marginal and small farmers at subsidised rates such as quality seeds and fertilisers do not reach the cultivators in time;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the arrangements in consultation with the State governments concerned in order to streamline the system and procedure for supply of such inputs to the block level;

(c) whether the Government have also examined the system of financing the purchase of such inputs by the cultivators through banks and cooperative; and

(d) if so, the changes proposed to be introduced in the system of supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Subsidised quality seeds under various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored on-going production oriented programme are being supplied to farmers well in time. Similarly, subsidised fertilisers are also being provided to the small and marginal farmers on time.

(b) Yes Sir. Government have been reviewing the arrangements in consultation with State Governments by organising perodical Zonal conferences to streamline the system and procedure for supply of inputs well in time to the farmers.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. the scales of finance for crops loans fixed for regional rural Banks (RRBs)/Cooperative Banks/Societies etc. comprise of two components - cash and kind. Component of the crop loan takes into account the inputs such as fertilisers, pesticides, seeds etc. required by the cultivators. the 'kind' component is disbursed by PACs themselves, where PACs are engaged in stocking and distribution of such inputs. In other cases, the inputs are lifted by borrowers from Marketing Societies/Fertiliser dealers against authorisations issued by PACs.

Banks have been advised to ensure timely and adequate flow of credit to farmers